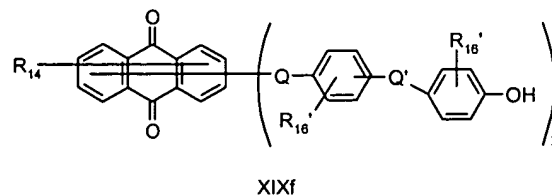
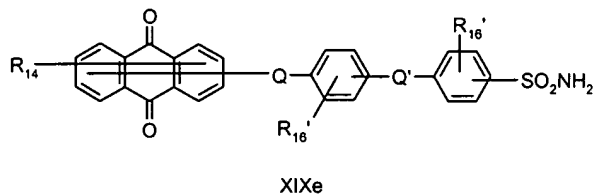
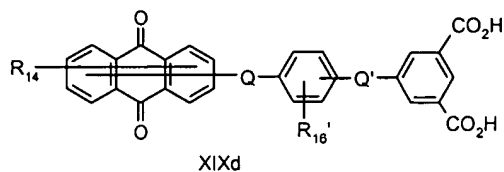
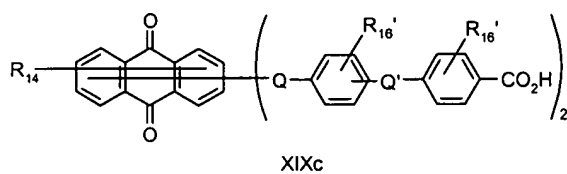
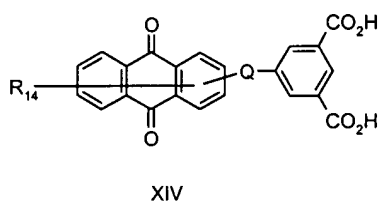


# **In The Claims:**

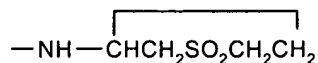
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Claims 1-58 (Canceled).

59. (Amended) The diacidic anthraquinone compounds having Formulae

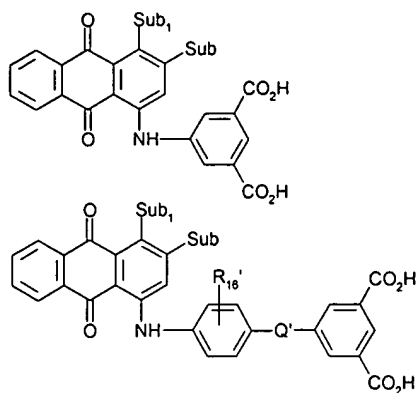


wherein R<sub>14</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, 1-4 groups selected from amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylamino, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkenylamino, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkynylamino, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkylamino, arylamino, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio, aryl, aroyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkanoyloxy, NHCO C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, NHCOaryl, NHCO<sub>2</sub> C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, NHSO<sub>2</sub> C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, NHSO<sub>2</sub> aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxy, arylthio, heteroarylthio, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, thiocyno, SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub> aryl, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl) aryl, CONH C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl) aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, furfurylamino, tetrahydrofurfurylamino, 4-(hydroxymethyl) cyclohexanemethylamino,



or hydroxy; Q and Q' are independently selected from the group consisting of -O-, -N(COR<sub>10</sub>)-, -N(SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>10</sub>)-, -N(R<sub>10</sub>)-, -S-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CO<sub>2</sub>-, -CON(R<sub>10</sub>)-, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>10</sub>)-, wherein R<sub>10</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl; R<sub>16</sub>' is selected from hydrogen or one or two groups selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy; wherein each C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group and [[C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group]] C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyoxy group which is a portion of another group may contain at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, cyano, chlorine, fluorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylcyclohexyl, hydroxymethyl cyclohexyl, aryl and heteroaryl; with the provision that two acidic groups containing one acidic proton each or one acidic group containing two acidic hydrogens be present in the compounds of Formula XIV, XIXc, XIXd, XIXe XIXf.

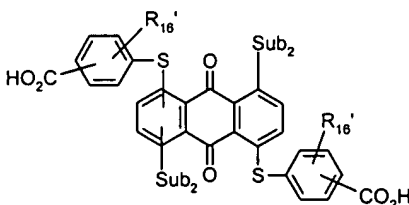
60. (Amended) The diacidic anthraquinone compounds [[of claim 57]] having the following structures:



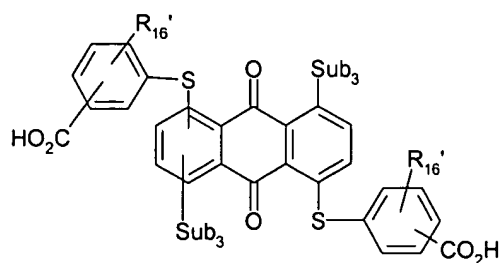
wherein Sub is a substituent selected from the group consisting of halogen, trifluoromethyl, aroyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio, aryloxy, arylthio, heteroarylthio, cyano, nitro, SO<sub>2</sub>NHC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>N (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl) aryl, CONH C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, CON (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CON (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl) aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub> C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylsulfonyl and SO<sub>2</sub> aryl; Sub<sub>1</sub> is a substituent selected from the group consisting of amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkylamino, arylamino and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkylamino; Q' is selected from the group consisting of -O-, -N(COR<sub>10</sub>)-, -N(SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>10</sub>)-, -N(R<sub>10</sub>)-, -S-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CO<sub>2</sub>-, -CON(R<sub>10</sub>)-, SO<sub>2</sub>N (R<sub>10</sub>)-, wherein R<sub>10</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl; and R<sub>16</sub>' is selected from hydrogen or one or two groups selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy.

Claims 61-62 (Canceled).

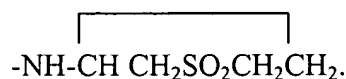
63. (Original) The diacidic anthraquinone compounds having the formulae



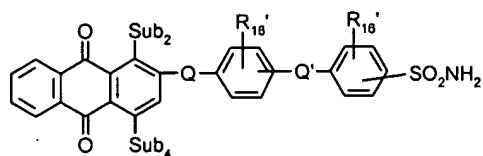
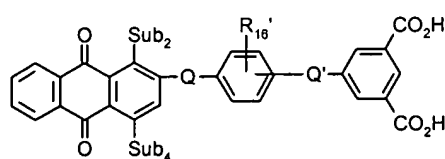
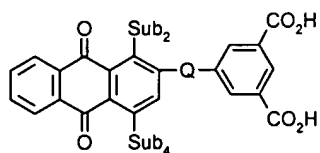
or



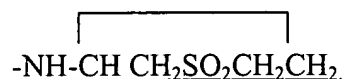
where  $R_{16}'$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen or one or two groups selected from  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, halogen and  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy; and  $Sub_3$  is a substituent selected from  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylthio, arylthio and heteroarylthio and  $Sub_2$  is a substituent selected from the group consisting of amino,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkylamino,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  alkenylamino,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  alkynylamino,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkylamino, arylamino, furfurylamino, tetrahydrofurfurylamino, 4-(hydroxymethyl) cyclohexanemethylamino,  $NHCO$   $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $NHCO$  aryl,  $NHCO_2$   $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $NHSO_2$   $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $NHSO_2$  aryl and



64. (Amended) The diacidic anthraquinone compounds of claim 59 having the formulae:

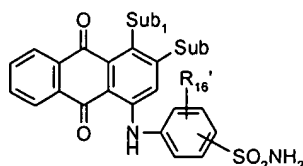


wherein Sub<sub>2</sub> [[is as defined in claim 63]] is a substituent selected from the group consisting of amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylamino, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkenylamino, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkynylamino, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkylamino, arylamino, furfurylamino, tetrahydrofurfurylamino, 4-(hydroxymethyl) cyclohexanemethylamino, NHCO C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, NHCO aryl, NHCO<sub>2</sub> C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, NHSO<sub>2</sub> C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, NHSO<sub>2</sub> aryl and



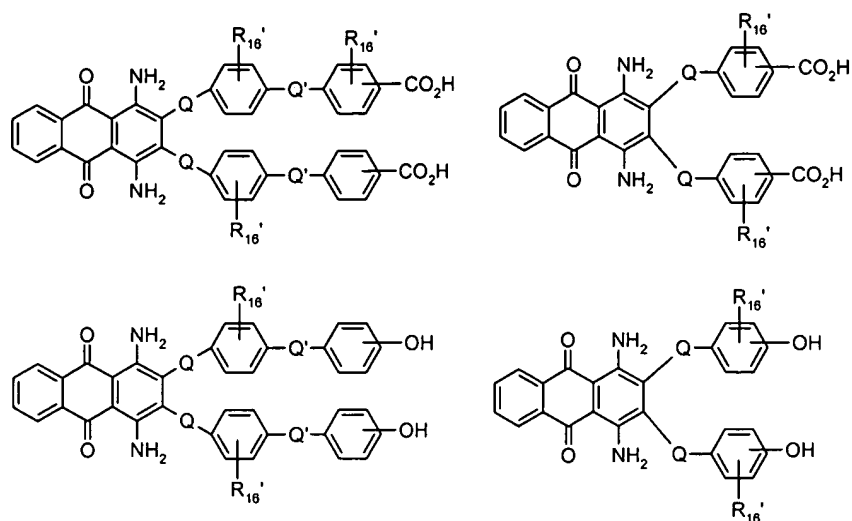
Sub<sub>4</sub> is selected from the group consisting of Sub<sub>2</sub>, NHCO C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, NHCO<sub>2</sub> C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, NHCO aryl, NHSO<sub>2</sub> C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, NHSO<sub>2</sub> aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio and hydroxy; Q is selected from the group consisting of -O-, S-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-; Q' selected from the group consisting of -O-, -N(COR<sub>10</sub>)-, -N(SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>10</sub>)-, -N(R<sub>10</sub>)-, -S-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CO<sub>2</sub>-, -CON(R<sub>10</sub>)-, SO<sub>2</sub>N (R<sub>10</sub>)-, wherein R<sub>10</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl.

65. (Amended) A diacidic anthraquinone compounds having the formula



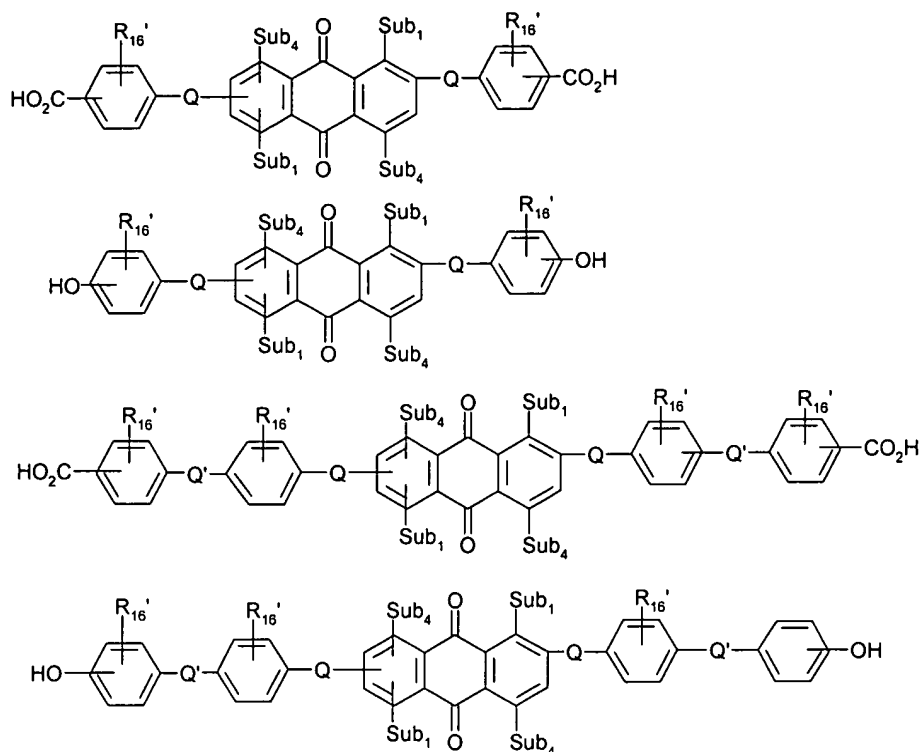
wherein [[Sub, Sub<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>16</sub>' are as defined in claim 60]] Sub is a substituent selected from the group consisting of halogen, trifluoromethyl, aroyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio, aryloxy, arylthio, heteroarylthio, cyano, nitro, SO<sub>2</sub>NHC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>N (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl) aryl, CONH C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, CON (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CON (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl) aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub> C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylsulfonyl and SO<sub>2</sub> aryl; Sub<sub>1</sub> is a substituent selected from the group consisting of amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkylamino, arylamino and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkylamino; and R<sub>16</sub>' is selected from hydrogen or one or two groups selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy.

66. (Original) The diacidic anthraquinone compounds having the structures

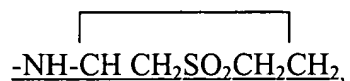


wherein Q is selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S- and -SO<sub>2</sub>-; Q' is selected from the group consisting of -O-, -N(COR<sub>10</sub>)-, -N(SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>10</sub>)-, -N(R<sub>10</sub>)-, -S-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CO<sub>2</sub>-, -CON(R<sub>10</sub>)-, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>10</sub>)-, wherein R<sub>10</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl; and R<sub>16</sub>' is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen or one or two groups selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy.

67. (Amended) The diacidic anthraquinone compounds having the structures:

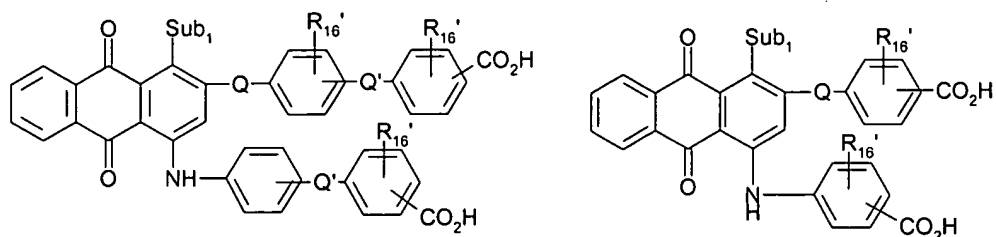


wherein Sub<sub>1</sub> [[defined as in claim 60]] is a substituent selected from the group consisting of amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkylamino, arylamino and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkylamino; Sub<sub>4</sub> [[is defined as in claim 64]] is selected from the group consisting of amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylamino, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkenylamino, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkynylamino, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkylamino, arylamino, furfurylamino, tetrahydrofurfurylamino, 4-(hydroxymethyl) cyclohexanemethylamino, NHCO C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, NHCO aryl, NHCO<sub>2</sub> C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, NHSO<sub>2</sub> C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, NHSO<sub>2</sub> aryl



NHCO C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, NHCO<sub>2</sub> C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, NHCO aryl, NHSO<sub>2</sub> C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, NHSO<sub>2</sub> aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio and hydroxy; Q is selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S- and -SO<sub>2</sub>-; Q' is selected from the group consisting of -O-, -N(COR<sub>10</sub>)-, -N(SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>10</sub>)-, -N(R<sub>10</sub>)-, -S-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CO<sub>2</sub>-, -CON(R<sub>10</sub>)-, SO<sub>2</sub>N (R<sub>10</sub>)-, wherein R<sub>10</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl; and R<sub>16</sub>' is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen or one or two groups selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy.

68. (Original) The diacidic anthraquinone compounds having the structures:



wherein Q is selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S- and -SO<sub>2</sub>-; Sub<sub>1</sub> is a substituent selected from the group consisting of amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkylamino, arylamino and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkylamino; Q' is selected from the group consisting of -O-, -N(COR<sub>10</sub>)-, -N(SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>10</sub>)-, -N(R<sub>10</sub>)-, -S-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CO<sub>2</sub>-, -CON(R<sub>10</sub>)-, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>10</sub>)-, wherein R<sub>10</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl; and R<sub>16</sub>' is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen or one or two groups selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy.

Claims 69-108 (Canceled).